United Nations S/2002/1404

Security Council

Distr.: General
23 December 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 20 December 2002 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

Pursuant to Security Council resolution 1244 (1999), I have the honour to convey the report on the international security presence in Kosovo covering the period from 1 to 31 October 2002 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would bring it to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

02-75426 (E) 241202

Annex

Monthly report to the United Nations on the operations of the Kosovo Force

1. Over the reporting period (1-31 October 2002), there were just over 31,500 troops of the Kosovo Force (KFOR) in theatre.

2. The overall situation in Kosovo during the month of October remained generally stable.

Security

3. On 27 October, KFOR assisted the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) police when Mr. Uke Bytyci, the Mayor of Suva Reka, was shot dead, following the voting in the second municipal elections in Kosovo.

4. On 10 October, KFOR troops equipped with anti-riot gear were asked to support UNMIK police and the Kosovo Police Service (KPS) during violent demonstrations between Kosovo Albanians and Kosovo Serbs in Pec. During the confrontations, UNMIK police responded to the violence with tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the crowds. One soldier, one KPS policeman and two UNMIK police officers suffered minor injuries.

5. KFOR continued to carry out search operations throughout Kosovo in its campaign against weapons smuggling and any activity of ethnic Albanian armed groups. Items confiscated for the month included 66 assorted weapons, 127 grenades and mines, and 9,341 rounds of ammunition.

6. On 14 October, the KFOR Commander released his general directive setting out his intentions and operational priorities for the period from October 2002 to March 2003. Efforts will be focused on supporting the UNMIK campaign against extremism and organized crime.

Border/Boundary security

7. KFOR continued to monitor border and boundary security during the reporting period and prevented illegal crossings. The number of incidents involving attempts to cross borders increased slightly compared to the previous month.

8. On 19 October, KFOR signed a Memorandum of Understanding with UNMIK border police covering the transfer of responsibilities and development of joint operations at the border crossing points at Prusit and Morines.

Cooperation and compliance by the parties

9. The security forces of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia continue to remain in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Military Technical Agreement.

10. There were five cases of non-compliance reported within the Kosovo Protection Corps (KPC) during the month of October. One case involved the arrest by UNMIK police of a KPC member on an international warrant for murder. Forty-two cases involving KPC were still open at the end of October.

11. The KPC Infrastructure Working Group submitted its final report to the UNMIK KPC Coordinator in early October. The final agreement reached between UNMIK, KPC and KFOR is to maintain 41 active sites out of the current total of 60.

Cooperation with international organizations

12. KFOR and UNMIK are working together on a draft resolution on Pristina Airport setting out a framework for the transition of airport operations to UNMIK/civilian control as soon as practicable.

13. KFOR assisted the Kosovo Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning in organizing a meeting on radioactive risks in Mitrovica. Concerns centred on small quantities of low-grade radioactive substances from old lighting rods and radiation-measuring devices (dosimeter). The materials were collected by KFOR secured in concrete containers and eventually transported by KPC to the Prvi tunnel in the Trepca compound.

Outlook

14. The elections in Kosovo did not significantly disturb the security situation, which is assessed as improving overall.

United Nations S/2002/1405

Security Council

Distr.: General
23 December 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 12 December 2002 from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission has concluded its forty-sixth session, which was held at Geneva from 10 to 12 December 2002.

Representatives of Kuwait and Iraq addressed the Council during the opening plenary meeting of the session. The statements of the delegations are being sent by mail with the original of this letter.

During the session the Council considered five reports and recommendations made by the Panels of Commissioners in the D, E1, E3 and E/F categories of claims. The report on category D claims concerns the review of individual claims for damages above US $100,000; the report on category E1 claims concerns the review of oil-sector claims; the report on category E3 claims concerns the review of non-Kuwaiti construction and engineering claims; and the report on category E/F claims concerns the review of insurance claims, the majority of which relate to losses incurred by credit export agencies submitted under categories E and F. The tables provide details of the amounts of compensation claimed in the reports and the amounts awarded by the Governing Council. The total amount awarded in all of the reports approved at this session is approximately $182 million.

The Governing Council considered the report of the Executive Secretary: summary of activities, covering the period from 1 August to 31 October 2002. The report covers the processing of claims, the withdrawal of claims, and the payment of approved claims and includes the 2002 update on the work programme of the Compensation Commission.

The Council discussed several issues relating to the processing and payment of claims, including the twentieth report of the Executive Secretary pursuant to article 41 of the Provisional Rules for Claims Procedure, and approved corrections to certain category A and C claims.

The Council continued its consideration of the request of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic that an issue relating to a category E corporate claim filed by the Government of Israel be brought to the attention of the Governing Council. The Council referred the matter to a future informal meeting for further consideration by the Working Group, and for further consideration at the next

02-75618 (E) 070103

session of the Governing Council to be held in March 2003, to be treated as a matter of priority.

The Council continued its consideration of the requests made by the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Philippines at the opening plenary meeting of the forty-fifth session concerning the late filing of claims. The Council referred the requests to a subcommittee of the Working Group for further consideration, and for the receipt of further information from each Government concerning the claims at issue.

The Council considered and took note of the report of the Executive Secretary on the distribution of payments and transparency, and the return of undistributed funds and requested the secretariat to continue to inform the Council of the reports of Governments and international organizations on the distribution of payments and the return of undistributed funds.

The Council continued its consideration of the recommendation of the Board of Auditors that the Compensation Commission establish and implement an archiving policy, in the light of information notes prepared by the secretariat. In compliance with the recommendation of the Board of Auditors, the Council noted that an archiving policy taking into account the needs of the Compensation Commission was required and recommended that such a policy be adopted. The Council noted that the details of the policy remained under review by the Working Group and requested the secretariat to provide further information on the subject for the further consideration of the Working Group.

The Council continued its consideration of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning conflicts of interest of staff and payments to commissioners. The Council was informed of the secretariat's action on the recommendations and requested the secretariat to provide further information concerning the matters at a future session.

The Council continued its consideration of the recommendation of the Board of Auditors that the Commission establish a policy of requesting Governments and other paying agents to provide audit certificates for payment reports submitted to the Commission, in the light of a further information note prepared by the secretariat on the issue. The Council has discussed this issue extensively and recommends that the provisions of paragraph 6 of decision 18, which state that detailed reports should be produced by each Government after completing distribution of all payments received from the Commission, should be revised so that at the conclusion of the distribution of each payment received from the Commission, detailed reports should henceforth be submitted to the Commission within the time limit contained in paragraph 4 of decision 18. All Governments that have not yet provided detailed reports on the distribution of previous payments are required to submit to the Commission such detailed reports by the end of 2003 in the format provided by the secretariat. The reports should include details concerning each claimant paid, the exact amount received by each claimant and the date of each payment, as well as a report on amounts not distributed, pursuant to paragraph 6 of decision 18.

The Council agreed in principle to adopt in the near future a policy requiring audit certificates that comply with national accounting standards in order to enhance the transparency of the distribution of future payments. The Council agreed to continue to work on the modalities of such a policy.

The Council continued its consideration of the recommendation made by the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) concerning the establishment of an additional OIOS audit post in the Commission at the P-4 level, and recommended that the issue remain on the agenda and requested the secretariat to provide an update at the forty-seventh session.

The Council considered a number of other recommendations made by the Board of Auditors, including for the conduct of joint OIOS/Commission payment inspection missions and the establishment of an audit committee. The Council also considered recommendations made by OIOS, including its audit observations on the report and recommendations concerning the first instalment of category F2 claims. It also considered the legal opinion of the United Nations Legal Counsel dated 27 November 2002. The Council recommended that these issues remain on the agenda and also be referred to a future informal meeting for further consideration by the Working Group. The Council furthermore encouraged the secretariat to continue its consultation with OIOS concerning a new memorandum of understanding between OIOS and the Commission and other relevant issues as necessary.

The Council considered the interpretation of paragraph 8 of its decision 173 concerning the return of overpayments by the Government of Kuwait with respect to overlap claims. The Council decided that, in certain cases, the Government of Kuwait need not return funds to the Commission if the secretariat receives specific and tangible proof of payment or other settlement of the amounts of overpayment between the claimants, in accordance with the determinations made by the Bilateral Committees.

The Council heard and adopted a report on the meeting of the Committee on Administrative Matters, held on 27 November and 10 and 12 December 2002, to consider the final expenditure report for the biennium 2000-2001 and the budget status report for the biennium 2002-2003 and the request for revisions to the approved budget in the amount of $3,789,500. The Committee authorized the secretariat to incur in 2003 all additional expenses as proposed in the report of the Committee. However, no increase in the overall budget or additional allotment of funds was currently to be made in this respect. The Committee requested the secretariat to finance the additional costs, to the extent possible, through reassignment of savings within the existing budget for the biennium. Further details about the meeting are contained in the report of the Committee on Administrative Matters to the Governing Council (S/AC.26/2002/R.53), which will be sent with the original of this letter.

Finally, the Governing Council decided to hold a special session in January 2003 to elect a new President and Vice-President of the Council, and to hold its forty-seventh session from 11 to 13 March 2003.

To date, the Commission has awarded compensation in the amount of approximately $43.7 billion, including the awards approved at the forty-sixth session; over $16 billion of the amounts awarded have been made available to Governments and international organizations for distribution to successful claimants in all categories of claims. The payments for successful claims approved by the Council at the forty-sixth session will be made in the next round of payments, in accordance with Governing Council decision 100, scheduled for 16 January 2003.

As the current session marks the end of the two-year presidency of Norway of the Governing Council of the Compensation Commission, I will be at the disposal of the Security Council to provide an oral briefing on the work of the Commission over the years 2001 and 2002, at a date convenient for the Council, presumably in January 2003.

(*Signed*) Sverre Bergh **Johansen**
President of the Governing Council

Annex I

Summary of awards of compensation

A. Report and recommendations made by the D1 Panel of Commissioners concerning part one of the fifteenth instalment of individual claims for damages above $100,000 (category D claims) (S/AC.26/2002/30)

Country or international organization	*Number of claims recommended for payment*	*Number of claims not recommended for payment*	*Amount of compensation claimed (US$)*	*Amount of compensation recommended (US$)*
Austria	-	1	370 976.54	nil
Canada	-	2	1 205 394.12	nil
Germany	-	1	96 030.73	nil
India	34	13	19 904 296.29	2 310 021.13
Israel	-	1	407 000.00	nil
Italy	1	-	319 377.16	83 063.32
Jordan	66	4	58 638 930.52	14 792 918.65
Kuwait	243	3	139 585 250.93	99 970 162.15
Lebanon	3	-	1 194 040.31	476 474.94
Pakistan	2	-	345 391.62	159 432.11
Sudan	6	1	1 795 004.73	198 617.96
Switzerland	1	-	664 436.44	398 262.66
Syrian Arab Republic	1	-	287 000.00	134 336.10
Turkey	1	-	420 010.38	46 027.26
United Kingdom	12	2	5 550 918.21	1 074 533.88
United States	3	1	2 662 825.00	127 635.40
Yemen	66	26	35 952 795.60	8 459 101.08
UNRWA Gaza	6	-	4 105 301.50	891 048.12
Total	**445**	**55**	**273 504 980.08**	**129 121 634.76**

B. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the eighth instalment of E1 claims (S/AC.26/2002/31)

Country	*Number of claims recommended for payment*	*Number of claims not recommended for payment*	*Amount of compensation claimed (US$)*	*Amount of compensation recommended (US$)*
France	2	-	919 596	744 158
Italy	1	-	206 940 135	7 832 730
Netherlands	1	-	1 922 928	107 892
Saudi Arabia	5	1	39 338 588	4 486 605
United Kingdom	2	-	43 718 728	23 206 685
Total	**11**	**1**	**292 839 975**	**36 378 070**

C. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the twenty-second instalment of E3 claims (S/AC.26/2002/32)

Country	*Number of claims recommended for payment*	*Number of claims not recommended for payment*	*Amount of compensation claimed (US$)*	*Amount of compensation recommended (US$)*
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	1	211 556 870	49 684
France	-	1	119 370	nil
Italy	1	1	4 916 754	507 682
Netherlands	1	1	2 598 990	376 748
Poland	1	-	20 649 115	4 083 095
Turkey	-	1	440 620	nil
United Kingdom	-	2	23 648 418	nil
United States	1	-	339 814	301 333
Yugoslavia	1	-	13 104 704	8 373 922
Total	**6**	**7**	**277 374 655**	**13 692 464**

D. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the twenty-seventh instalment of E3 claims (S/AC.26/2002/33)

Country	*Number of claims recommended for payment*	*Number of claims not recommended for payment*	*Amount of compensation claimed (US$)*	*Amount of compensation recommended (US$)*
Austria	-	2	9 939 485	nil
Czech Republic	-	1	1 448 812	nil
Egypt	-	1	726 816	nil
France	-	2	3 192 679	nil
India	-	1	3 824 437	nil
Italy	1	-	180 297	38 390
Slovenia	1	-	9 482 682	760 378
Switzerland	-	1	89 178	nil
United Kingdom	1	2	1 332 380	52 581
Total	**3**	**10**	**30 216 766**	**851 349**

E. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the fourth instalment of E/F claims (S/AC.26/2002/34)

Country	*Number of claims recommended for payment*	*Number of claims not recommended for payment*	*Amount of compensation claimed (US$)*	*Amount of compensation recommended (US$)*
France	1	-	1 786 759	1 350 013
Ireland	-	1	19 666 031	nil
Italy	-	8	193 537 563	nil
Kuwait	1	-	293 586	157 525
Switzerland	-	3	165 178 832	nil
United Kingdom	-	1	2 253 676	nil
Total	**2**	**13**	**382 716 447**	**1 507 538**

Annex II

Documents of the forty-sixth session not intended for general distribution

1. Statements of representatives of non-members of the Governing Council: Kuwait and Iraq.

2. Summary of awards of compensation.

3. Summary of activities: report of the Executive Secretary (1 August-31 October 2002) (S/AC.26/2002/R.34).

4. Report of the Executive Secretary on the distribution of payments and transparency, and the return of undistributed funds (S/AC.26/2002/R.35).

5. Report of the Committee on Administrative Matters to the Governing Council (S/AC.26/2002/R.53).

United Nations S/2002/1406

Security Council

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24 December 2002

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Letter dated 24 December 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994), which was adopted by the Committee under the no-objection procedure on 24 December 2002 and is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234) (see annex).

(*Signed*) Mikhail **Wehbe**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established
pursuant to resolution 918 (1994)

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Annex

Report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda covers the period from 1 January to 20 December 2002.

2. The Committee submitted a report covering its activities from January to December 2001 to the Security Council on 14 January 2002 (S/2002/49).

II. Summary of the activities of the Committee during the reporting period

3. For 2002, the bureau consisted of Ambassador Mikhail Wehbe (Syrian Arab Republic) as Chairman, with the delegations of Guinea and Ireland providing the two Vice-Chairmen.

4. Although the restrictions imposed by paragraph 13 of resolution 918 (1994) on the sale or supply of arms and related materiel to the Government of Rwanda were terminated on 1 September 1996, in accordance with paragraph 8 of resolution 1011 (1995), all States are required to continue to implement the foregoing restrictions with a view to preventing the sale and supply of arms and related materiel to non-governmental forces for use in Rwanda.

5. In accordance with paragraph 11 of Security Council resolution 1011 (1995), on 18 November 2002 the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations informed the Committee that the Turkish corporation Makina ve Kimya Endüstrisi Kurumu had signed a contract with the Ministry of Defence of Rwanda for the sale of 5,000 rounds of 20 millimetre target practice tracer (TPT) training cartridges for use in helicopters or war planes and intended for the sole use of the Government of Rwanda.

6. Also during the reporting period, the Chairman received a note verbale dated 10 December 2002 from the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations, transmitting document No. 2183, dated 30 October 2002, whereby the President of Argentina decreed that "the National Executive Power and the public departments and organs of the National State shall adopt the measures necessary to comply with the decisions contained in United Nations Security Council resolutions 1011 (1995), 1013 (1995) and 1053 (1996)".

III. Observations

7. In the absence of a specific monitoring mechanism to ensure the effective implementation of the arms embargo, the Committee would like to recall its previous observation that it relies solely on the cooperation of States and organizations in a position to provide information on violations of the arms embargo. During the reporting period, no violations of the arms embargo were brought to the attention of the Committee.

United Nations S/2002/1407

Security Council

Distr.: General
20 December 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 11 December 2002 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to submit to you, and through you to the members of the Security Council, the text of an exchange of letters between the Secretariat of the United Nations and the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations extending, in the light of Security Council resolutions 1443 (2002) of 25 November 2002 and 1447 (2002) of 4 December 2002, the Memorandum of Understanding of 20 May 1996 concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 986 (1995), first until 4 December 2002 and subsequently for an additional period of 180 days, effective 5 December 2002.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

02-75378 (E) 231202

Annex I

Letter dated 9 December 2002 from the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs addressed to the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations

I have the honour to refer to Security Council resolution 1409 (2002), adopted on 14 May 2002, by which the Council decided, inter alia, that the relevant provisions of its resolution 986 (1995) should remain in force for a new period of 180 days beginning at 0001 hours, United States Eastern Daylight Time, on 30 May 2002; and to resolution 1443 (2002) of 25 November 2002, by which the Council decided to extend the provisions of resolution 1409 (2002) until 4 December 2002. I also have the honour to refer to Security Council resolution 1447 (2002) of 4 December 2002, by which the Council decided, inter alia, that the relevant provisions of resolution 986 (1995) should remain in force for a new period of 180 days beginning at 0001 hours, United States Eastern Standard Time, on 5 December 2002.

In view of the foregoing, I have the honour to propose that the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding of 20 May 1996 between the Secretariat of the United Nations and the Government of Iraq, as read in conjunction with the relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions 1409 (2002) and 1447 (2002), be extended first until 4 December 2002 and subsequently for an additional period of 180 days, effective 5 December 2002.

It is understood that the distribution plans that have already been approved but have not yet been implemented shall continue to apply for goods purchased with the revenues generated under the respective Security Council resolutions.

If your Government agrees to this proposal, I suggest that the present letter, and your reply thereto, shall constitute an agreement between the Secretariat of the United Nations and the Government of Iraq. This, however, does not apply to the second sentence of your reply, which is a unilateral statement by the Government concerning matters outside the scope of the mandate of the Secretariat in relation to the present exchange of letters, and which, furthermore, as we understand it, does not affect the nature of the applicable resolutions adopted in accordance with relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

(*Signed*) Hans **Corell**
Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs
The Legal Counsel

Annex II

Letter dated 11 December 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs

I have the honour to inform you that the Government of the Republic of Iraq has agreed to the proposal contained in your letter of 9 December 2002 for the extension of the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretariat of the United Nations and the Government of the Republic of Iraq of 20 May 1996. In this connection, the Government of the Republic of Iraq wishes to confirm its position that it is not concerned with or committed to any resolutions, arrangements, measures, concepts or orientations not provided for in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretariat of the United Nations and the Government of the Republic of Iraq of 20 May 1996 or not agreed upon by the Government of Iraq, and that the last sentence of your letter expresses the position of the Secretariat of the United Nations.

(*Signed*) Mohammed **Aldouri**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations

United Nations A/57/685–S/2002/1408

General Assembly
Security Council

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23 December 2002

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General Assembly
Fifty-seventh session
Agenda items 102 and 103

Advancement of Women

Implementation of the outcome of the Fourth World Conference on Women and of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"

Security Council
Fifty-seventh year

Letter dated 9 December 2002 from the Permanent Representatives of Chile and Denmark to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We, the Permanent Representatives of Chile and Denmark, also representing the participants from the European Union, have the honour to transmit herewith a report of the Conference, held in Santiago on 4 and 5 November 2002, on the role of women in peacekeeping operations (see annex). The meeting, which was attended by participants from 35 Member States and 10 non-governmental organizations, expressed a strong commitment to the enhancement of the role of women in peacekeeping operations and peace processes.

We should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly, under agenda items 102 and 103, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Juan Gabriel **Valdés**
Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Ellen Margrethe **Loj**
Permanent Representative of Denmark to the United Nations

02-75564 (E) 301202

Annex to the letter dated 9 December 2002 from the Permanent Representatives of Chile and Denmark to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Report of the conference on the role of women in peacekeeping operations

Santiago, Chile, 4 and 5 November 2002

With the participation of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Chile, Mrs. Soledad Alvear, the Minister Director of National Service for Women of Chile, Mrs. Adriana Delpiano, the Minister of Defence of Chile, Mrs. Michelle Bachelet, and the Minister of Defence of Denmark, Mr. Svend Aage Jensby, a biregional conference on the role of women in peacekeeping operations was held in Santiago on 4 and 5 November 2002.

The conference was the result of discussions held at the Summits between the Heads of State and Government of Latin America, the Caribbean and the European Union in Rio in 1999 and in Madrid in 2002, and was organized through joint cooperation between the Governments of Chile and Denmark and the European Union, with the primary objective of enhancing cooperation in the two regions through an interchange of views on gender issues and the role of women in peacekeeping operations and peace processes.

While originally conceived as a gathering of a group of experts, the meeting was attended by representatives from various sectors of the participating countries. A total of 100 participants attended the meeting, representing 35 Member States and 10 non-governmental organizations. Seventeen speakers presented papers on the gender perspective from the global and regional viewpoints.

The conference focused mainly on the critical role played by women in peace-building and situations of armed conflict, where women and girls constitute the majority of victims.

On the basis of findings and opinion polls obtained in the course of the meeting, a series of preliminary recommendations were made on peace-related issues, which served as a working document for the participants at the conference.

The following list of recommendations were submitted for consideration by Member States and non-governmental organizations:

- Promote the participation of women in peacekeeping operations and achieve equal status for men and women in these operations by 2015, as recommended in the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations;
- Take concrete action to increase the representation of women as military observers in order to reach the overall target of up to one third over, as a minimum deadline, a two-year period;
- Member States should provide an updated list of qualified women candidates, including military as well as civilian candidates, to serve in peace support operations and at high-level positions;

- Member States should increase concrete actions to implement the objectives of the first World Conference on Women, held in Mexico in 1975;
- Create and promote women's networks in uniform to ensure the integration of gender perspectives in the different aspects of the work of peacekeeping missions;
- Continue to broaden the interchange of experiences and ideas, with a view to making formal recommendations at a second conference to be organized in the near future.

Because of the importance of the issues discussed at the conference, it will be included as part of the agenda of the next Meeting of Defence Ministers of the Americas, which is to be held in Santiago.

United Nations S/2002/1409

Security Council

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24 December 2002
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Original: Arabic

Identical letters dated 20 December 2002 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the daily report for 20 December 2002 on the activities of the inspection teams of the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Iraq (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohammed **Salman**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

02-75678 (E) 020103 060103

Annex to the identical letters dated 20 December 2002 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council

Activities of the IAEA and UNMOVIC inspection teams in Iraq

Inspection activities on 20 December 2002

I. IAEA inspection team

An IAEA inspection team proceeded to the Iraqi Atomic Energy Commission (IAEC) site at Tuwaythah in the afternoon and there divided into two groups.

1. One group, consisting of eight inspectors, visited the Tuwaythah site at 1305 hours. It then headed for the Shaykhli depot, arriving there at 1335 hours. It drove around inside the depot site and inspected some of the buildings. One of the two vehicles drove around the perimeter of the site, on the outside, and its occupants photographed some of the buildings that had been destroyed. The assignment of one of the vehicles was completed at 1420 hours and it arrived at the Canal Hotel at 1445 hours. The second vehicle left the Tuwaythah site at 1445 hours and arrived at the Canal Hotel at 1500 hours.

2. The second group, consisting of two inspectors, arrived at the Tuwaythah site at 1335 hours. It conducted a radiometric survey of all the Shaykhli storage facilities and of the roads inside the inner fence around IAEC. The survey included the roads leading to the guesthouse behind IAEC, the roads around the burial site of the equipment for the former nuclear programme and the roads around the nuclear materials stores. The group completed its radiometric survey of the Tuwaythah site at 1425 hours and proceeded to an area near the gateway to the Academy of Sciences in Jadiriyah, Baghdad. It conducted a radiometric survey of the area from the Academy gateway towards the embankment and of the inner streets of the neighbourhood as far as the Cultural Centre. The group completed the assignment at 1515 hours and arrived back at the Canal Hotel at 1525 hours.

II. UNMOVIC chemical inspection team

The team, consisting of 10 inspectors and led by Krzysztof Strelau, left the Canal Hotel at 0845 hours and headed for the IAEC department of chemistry and chemical preparations, reaching the site at 0920 hours. It met with the department director and the IAEC liaison officer and asked them about the research done by the department. The team received answers to its questions from the officials present, and then toured the department's laboratories. The visit ended at 1205 hours, and the team arrived back at the Canal Hotel at 1230 hours.

Remarks

1. This is the second time inspection teams have worked on a Friday, the governmental and religious weekly holiday in Iraq as in all Muslim countries, and it is the third time they have worked on a holiday of some kind.

2. The IAEC site at Tuwaythah was alleged in the report of British Prime Minister Tony Blair, the report of the United States Department of State and the report of the United States Central Intelligence Agency to be engaged in prohibited activities relating to weapons of mass destruction.

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Security Council

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Original: Arabic

Identical letters dated 21 December 2002 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the daily report for 21 December 2002 on the activities of the inspection teams of the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Iraq (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohammed **Salman**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

02-75690 (E) 020103 060103

Annex to the identical letters dated 21 December 2002 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council

Activities of the IAEA and UNMOVIC inspection teams in Iraq

Inspection activities on 21 December 2002

I. IAEA inspection team

1. A group consisting of 11 inspectors from the IAEA team left the Canal Hotel at 0830 hours. At 0910 hours it arrived at the site of the Rayah enterprise, which does materials and metals research, belongs to the Military Industrialization Corporation (MIC) and is located in the Taji area, some 20 kilometres north of Baghdad. The group divided into two sub-groups, one of which remained at the Rayah site while the other proceeded to the site of Al-Zahf al-Kabir. The former sub-group met with the general manager and technicians and asked about the company's operations. It then inspected the different divisions and examined equipment there. On arrival at Al-Zahf al-Kabir, also an MIC company, the second sub-group met with the general manager. The members of the sub-group asked about the company's operations, toured its various divisions and workshops, took photographs and conducted a radiometric survey of all facilities using hand-held instruments. They also took three samples of triturated aluminium for testing. The assignment was completed at 1257 hours, and they arrived back at the Canal Hotel at 1325 hours.

2. A second group, consisting of four inspectors, left the Canal Hotel at 0830 hours and arrived at Al-Nasr al-Azim State Enterprise in Dawrah at 0850 hours. The inspectors realized they had gone to the wrong place and that they should have gone to the Ibn al-Walid company in Abu Ghraib. They therefore set out for Abu Ghraib and arrived at the site at 0950 hours. The group met with the relevant officers and asked about the company and its operations. It then made a tour in which it familiarized itself with the machinery and the range of types in use. The group completed its assignment at 1210 hours and proceeded to another site. At 1230 hours it arrived at the 14 Ramadan plant of the State Enterprise for the Woollen Industry in the Kazimiyah area of Baghdad. The group asked the relevant officials at the plant about its operations and its machinery, and it made a cursory tour of the mechanical workshop and familiarized itself with the different types of machinery there. It completed its assignment at 1245 hours and arrived back at the Canal Hotel at 1315 hours.

II. UNMOVIC chemical inspection team

1. A group of seven inspectors from the team left the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 0830 hours. At 0905 hours it arrived at one of the sites of the Faw company, which does civil engineering work on roads and bridges as well as construction, in the Sab' Abkar area of Baghdad. The group met with those in charge at the site, and members asked about the site and its ownership. The group completed its assignment at 1055 hours and arrived back at the Canal Hotel at 1115 hours.

2. A second group, consisting of 14 inspectors, left the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 0835 hours. At 0955 hours it arrived at the site of the Furat company, a Ministry of Industry and Mining chemical industries company in the Saddat al-Hindiyah district, some 70 kilometres south-west of Baghdad, that had also been visited by an IAEA inspection team on 10 December. The group met with company specialists and asked about the site and its operations. It then made a cursory tour of the chemicals plant, the plastics plant and all the company's facilities, plants and buildings. The group also photographed some of the locations. A smaller group inspected the information centre and checked three of its computers. The group completed its assignment at 1330 hours and arrived back at the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 1445 hours.

III. UNMOVIC biological inspection team

A team consisting of 22 inspectors left the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 0705 hours. At 0835 hours it arrived at the Samarra' pharmaceutical plant (Ministry of Industry and Mining) some 125 kilometres north of Baghdad. It asked about any alterations to the plant since 1998 and its relations with other entities producing medicinal drugs and with research institutions. The group inspected all the plant's facilities and production buildings, checked the declarations and photographed tagged equipment. It completed its assignment at 1430 hours and arrived back at the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 1640 hours.

IV. UNMOVIC missile inspection team

1. A group of 11 inspectors from the team left the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 0830 hours. At 0854 hours it arrived at the Fida' State Enterprise, an MIC company that does hydraulic work, in the Sayyidiyah area of Baghdad. It had also been visited by an IAEA team on 18 December. The group asked those in charge about the company, its operations and its relations with other companies. It then made a tour of inspection that included many of the company's facilities. The group also requested documentation on the company and was provided with it.

2. A second group, consisting of 15 inspectors, left the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 0840 hours. At 0940 hours it arrived at the MIC's Qa'qa State Enterprise. The site had been subject to the ongoing monitoring regime, and Special Commission inspection teams had visited it dozens of times. IAEA and UNMOVIC inspection teams have also visited the site on a number of occasions since inspections resumed on 27 November 2002, most recently on 16 December. The group asked about the activities of one of the company's plants and about clients for its output. It made a tour of inspection of all facilities and buildings at the site. The group completed its assignment at 1400 hours and arrived back at the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 1445 hours.

V. UNMOVIC multidisciplinary (chemical, biological and missile) inspection team

A team consisting of 11 inspectors left the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 0850 hours. At 0950 hours it arrived at the scrapyard of the Sumud State Enterprise in the Tarimiyah (Tarmiya) area, some 40 kilometres north of Baghdad. The team made a tour of inspection during which it examined rejects from the company's foundry. It photographed some of the pieces of scrap metal and parts of the reconstructed furnaces. The team completed its assignment at 1110 hours and arrived back at the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 1210 hours.

VI. Communications group

1. A member of the communications group tested the lines between the National Monitoring Directorate and the Baghdad Ongoing Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Centre at the Canal Hotel.

2. At 0810 hours a two-man group proceeded to Badrah district in Wasit governorate and reconnoitred the road there. It also made a tour of the Jassan area in the same governorate. The group arrived back at the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 1217 hours.

Remarks

The activities of the inspection teams on this day were notably intensive. The number of participating inspectors was 98, and they inspected nine sites in Baghdad and elsewhere. They conducted a radiometric survey, took samples and copied documents. They met with specialists at the sites they inspected and asked them questions, and their questions were answered.